

FIGURE 1.—PRESENT VALUE OF NLRB JURISDICTIONAL THRESHOLDS BY BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Business activity	Jurisdictional threshold	Present value
Non-retail enterprises; enterprises that combined retail and wholesale; and architectural firms	¹ \$50,000 (1959)	\$275,773
Retail enterprises; restaurants; automobile dealers; taxicab companies; country clubs; and service establishments	² 500,000 (1959)	2,757,732
Instrumentalities, links, and channels of interstate commerce	³ 50,000 (1959)	275,773
Public utilities; transit companies	⁴ 250,000 (1959)	1,378,870
Printing; publishing; radio; television; telephone; and telegraph companies	⁵ 200,000 (1959)	1,103,093
Office buildings; shopping centers; and parking lots	⁶ 100,000 (1959)	551,546
Day care centers	⁷ 250,000 (1976)	705,185
Health care facilities:		
nursing homes	100,000	298,327
hospitals	⁸ 250,000 (1975)	745,818
Hotels and motels	⁹ 500,000 (1971)	1,981,481
Law firms	¹⁰ 250,000 (1977)	662,129

¹ Figure represents annual interstate sales or purchase. Simons Mailing Serv., 122 NLRB 81 (1958); Wurster, Bernardi and Emmons, Inc., 192 NLRB 1049 (1965).

² Figure represents annual volume of business including sales and taxes. Red and White Airway Cab Co., 123 NLRB 83 (1959); Carolina Supplies and Cement Co., 122 NLRB 723 (1958); Bickford's, Inc., 110 NLRB 1904 (1954); Claffery Beauty Shoppes, 110 NLRB 620 (1954); Wilson Oldsmobile, 110 NLRB 534 (1954); Walnut Hills Country Club, 145 NLRB 81 (1963).

³ Figure represents annual income derived from furnishing interstate passenger or freight transportation. HPO Serv., Inc., 202 NLRB 394 (1958).

⁴ Figure represents total annual volume of business. Public utilities are also subject to the \$50,000 non-retail threshold. Charleston Transit Co., 123 NLRB 1296 (1959); Sioux Valley Empire Elec. Ass'n, 122 NLRB 92 (1958).

⁵ Figure represents total annual volume of business. Belleville Employing Printers, 122 NLRB 92 (1958); Raritan Valley Broadcasting Co., 122 NLRB 90 (1958).

⁶ Figure represents total annual income. Mistletoe Operating Co., 122 NLRB 1534 (1958).

⁷ Figure represents gross annual revenues. Salt & Pepper Nursery School, 222 NLRB 1295.

⁸ Figure represents gross annual revenues. East Oakland Health Alliance, Inc., 218 NLRB 1270 (1975).

⁹ Figure represents total annual volume of business. Penn-Keystone Realty Corp., 191 NLRB 800 (1971).

¹⁰ Figure represents gross annual revenues. Foley, Hoag, & Eliot, 229 NLRB 456 (1977).

RECOGNIZING WASHINGTON REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

HON. ASA HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 12, 1999

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Hospital Week and applaud the efforts of our nation's hospitals. In particular, I want to call attention to the Washington Regional Medical Center, and its efforts to serve the community.

Washington Regional—located in Fayetteville, Arkansas—has recently been awarded the 1999 NOVA award by the American Hospital Association. This award recognizes hospitals for their initiatives for and interaction with the local community. This year, Washington Regional is a recipient of the NOVA award for its commitment to the children of Washington County.

Many community ills occur due to circumstances that are beyond an individual's control. Unfortunately, many of these problems result in chronic disease, disability and often death. Washington Regional is working to reverse that trend through the Kids for Health program. Through this program, the medical center partners with the Washington County school system to teach more than 8,000 children about self-esteem, general health, nutrition, fitness, hygiene, and safety.

The Kids for Health program is so successful that it received a five-year grant from the Harvey and Beatrice Jones Charitable Foundation. This critical program is proving that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased and proud to recognize the Washington Regional Medical Center for its achievements. It is a stellar example of a hospital that makes a difference in its community.

PROVIDING WIC BENEFITS TO OVERSEAS MILITARY PERSONNEL

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 12, 1999

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that will put an end to

unfair treatment of military personnel stationed overseas and their families. These dedicated personnel who are performing invaluable service to the nation, along with their families, are currently ineligible for supplemental nutrition services which we provide for other citizens.

The Department of Defense estimates that 46,658 women, infants, and children are currently denied benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). That means that military personnel and their families, to whom our nation owes substantial gratitude, are being treated as second-class citizens. They are denied basic services which would be available to them had they not volunteered to serve their country.

As a nation, we are better than that. We are already asking men and women who serve in the military to make significant sacrifices. Those sacrifices should not include the health and well being of their families.

Since its inception, we have seen very clear evidence that participation in WIC has reduced the number of low birthweight babies and birth defects caused by poor nutrition during pregnancy. In addition, the nutritional supplements received by infants and young children help prevent health problems related to poor nutrition. This small investment in nutritional assistance for individual participants saves our country a great deal in health care costs and costs related to special education services.

The WIC program also includes an education component which is key to the program's success. These nutrition and education benefits should be available to all U.S. citizens, regardless of where they are residing.

Present law authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program similar to WIC to provide special supplemental food benefits to military personnel overseas. However, current law relies heavily on the transfer of funds and commodities from the Secretary of Agriculture to operate this program. These funds have never been made available. Therefore, the legislation I am introducing today would call on the Secretary of Defense to use funds available for the Department of Defense to carry out this program. It would also require the Department of Agriculture to provide technical assistance to the Department of Defense to insure program quality.

Mr. Speaker, I believe very strongly that our military personnel overseas should have ac-

cess to the same nutritional support as families residing in the United States. My legislation would enable the Department of Defense to provide these services. I would encourage my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation, which insures that our overseas military personnel and their families reap the same benefits from program participation.

TRIBUTE TO MARTIN L. VINGER OF DODGEVILLE, WISCONSIN

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 12, 1999

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize World War I veteran Martin L. Vinger, of Dodgeville, Wisconsin. Mr. Vinger has been recognized by the French government in solemn tribute to his World War I service. He valiantly served on French soil to aid in the liberation of France, and for his service he has been awarded The National Order of the Legion of Honor, the highest military honor that can be bestowed upon non-French soldiers.

With an extraordinary sense of dedication and commitment, Mr. Vinger enlisted in the U.S. Army on April 11, 1918 at the age of sixteen. He then departed for France in July of that year. He returned to the United States in February, 1919 and was discharged the following month.

At the time of his award, Mr. Vinger stated from his own wartime experiences that we Americans today must remember to keep our democracy alive, "because if we lose it, it will be a long time getting it back." One can only imagine what a different world we might be living in today had not Mr. Vinger and other brave young men and women served on the many fronts of the "war to end all wars." It is with sincere gratitude and the utmost respect that I rise today to ask that the Congress of the United States join with me in recognizing the selfless service of Mr. Martin L. Vinger.